

THE NINE HAVE GOT GOING.

VIEWS INVITED FROM NEITHER DEVERY NOR PARKHURST.

Nor From the Apostle Paul, Says Austen G. Fox—Yesterday Spent Going Over the Suggestions of the Mayor and McAdoo—Both of These Seem Pleased.

The Nine, rather seven-ninths of that body, Elihu Root and John G. Milburn being out of town, met at the City Club yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock to talk over Commissioner McAdoo's police reform plans and other things. The conference lasted an hour and a half. Austen G. Fox, the chairman, told reporters that initial velocity was being achieved. Mr. Fox declined absolutely to discuss just what speed had been attained in getting away from the barriers.

An hour or so after the committee got together, Mr. Fox went into the office of the club and telephoned to Assistant District Attorney Perkins. When he came out of the booth he found himself in a forest of reporters.

"The Committee of Nine has nothing whatever to give out," said Mr. Fox, backing away. "The time has not yet come when you have nothing to say. Talk, talk, talk; there has been too much talk; meaningless, puffing talk about important affairs. When the committee evolves definite plans, when the important sources of accurate information have been consulted, when a lot of things have been done, then it will be time to talk."

Replying to a fusillade of questions, Mr. Fox said that Mayor McAdoo was not invited to take part in yesterday's confab. Nor was Commissioner Root, nor Mr. Jerome nor anything that is Jerome's. The committee, said he, simply got together to have a sort of general survey of the situation and to check the reform plan that Mr. McAdoo had so far laid to rest.

"Has Dr. Parkhurst been invited to talk before the Nine?" Mr. Fox was asked. "Oh, no," said the chairman, slowly and with emphasis. He pondered a moment and then added, darkly, "Neither has the Apostle Paul."

"Has the committee thought it expedient to invite William J. Devery?" Mr. Fox backed away. The green curtains which shut off a view of the Nine were drawn aside by two solemn footmen. As Mr. Fox disappeared and the curtains dropped into place behind him, these words floated through the fringe of the draperies:

"I do not see the use of any further cross-examination regarding these matters. It was learned, however, that most of the time of the Nine was spent going over the plans submitted by Commissioner McAdoo and considering suggestions made by Mayor McAdoo when the reform plan was taken from the Mayor's desk."

Mr. Fox did not say whether Magistrate Higginbotham's letter asking for a hearing before the Nine had been answered, or what persons had been asked to furnish information for use in the investigation.

It was again denied yesterday that there was a lack of harmony among the members of the committee. The next meeting will be held on Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock, at the City Club. On Tuesday afternoon Commissioner McAdoo will be before the Nine again.

Commissioner McAdoo said yesterday that he also brought the subject before the Committee of Nine on Thursday, and they seemed to regard favorably the desirability of taking away from sergeants the right to receive bail.

"This right," said Mr. McAdoo, "is subjected to much abuse. It is a loophole for possible graft, actual graft, maybe, some, though I don't know of a case, or there would be a trial. As it is, a desk sergeant exercises a judicial function. He is judge of the first instance in cases that come before him. He can accept almost any one for bail. It is possible for him to put any petty case under bail and then send around for a professional bondsman, who will show up and say, 'Now, for \$15 I'll get you out.'"

I suggested to the committee that night clerks could be put on duty at police courts. Then if a respectable person was arrested unjustly there would be less possibility of his being refused bail. I don't care about the objection that this move simply transfers the possibility for graft from the sergeants to the night court clerks. Our object is to remove all possibility of graft from the Police Department and clear that. The District Attorney could watch the clerks.

"I would not, I think, remove from the sergeants their power to discharge prisoners when the evidence against them is clearly insufficient. That power was given them in the interest of the public. The vital thing is to get rid of the professional bondsman around the police station. The evil of that individual was prominent during the trial of the man who had agreed to put my suggestion into writing and submit it."

The Commissioner also said that the question of secret organizations in the department, such as the Patrolmen's Benevolent Association, had been discussed with the Nine. It has been charged that some of these organizations are preparing to use a corruption fund in Albany against the Commissioner's police legislation.

CAPT. DEAN RETIRES.

Has Been Thirty-Five Years a Policeman and Is Partly Paralyzed.

Capt. William Dean, who has been on the sick list several months, has applied to Commissioner McAdoo for retirement, and the application will be granted. Dean is a veteran, 61 years old. He joined the force Oct. 13, 1869, and has a remarkably exact record, with only a few infractions of trivial technical rules against him. He became a roundsman in 1872, a sergeant in 1888 and a captain in 1901. In 1903 he was placed in charge of the Eastern division, which he commanded until recently, when Capt. Albertson was assigned there on account of Dean's illness.

After the Slocum disaster Dean worked night and day until his strength was completely exhausted. Later in the summer he had a stroke of paralysis, from which he has never recovered. He has no family and lives at 352 East Eighty-seventh street.

FRIDAY IN THE LEGISLATURE.

Methodists Corner the Fees for Praying for the Few Legislators Present.

ALBANY, Feb. 3.—At today's session of the Legislature the Methodist denomination cornered the fees for offering prayers for the members of the Legislature. In the Senate the minister prayed long and fervently for the four Senators present, after which Senator McEwan, who was presiding, put the motion to adjourn. The other Senators in attendance were Prime, Aldis and Foley.

In the Assembly Mr. Burnett presided, he being the only legislative Republican leader in the city to-day. The Assembly went through a second reading calendar of unimportant bills. One officer of the Assembly was asked why it was that a session of the Legislature is held on Friday and he replied:

"To give the chaplain a chance to get the \$5 for the prayer."

Assemblyman Prime introduced a bill to compel New York city marshals to turn in money received for serving processes. They are to turn the moneys over to the clerk of the municipal court for the district, after deducting their lawful fees and expenses, and failure to do so will be construed as contempt.

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ICE HALTS HARBOR TRAFFIC.

FERRYBOATS AND SOUND LINES IN TROUBLE ALL DAY.

To Be Warner West, but Not Here—Old Dominion Caught Fast—Passengers Taken From Ferryboat by Tug—One Line to South Brooklyn Has to Quit.

The West is to get a respite from the extreme cold which it suffered yesterday, but New York is not in for a thaw just yet. As a matter of figures, it was not very cold here yesterday, the lowest point of the mercury being 7 above at 6 A. M. It was as high as 19 at 4 P. M. At 8 P. M. when it was 15 above here, it was 12 above in Chicago, 6 in Buffalo, 16 in Washington, 8 in St. Louis, 9 in Albany and 16 in Boston.

Kansas City had only 2 above and it was six degrees colder than that in Omaha. The extreme in America last night were Battleford, in the Canadian Northwest, with 28 below, and Key West, Fla., with 72 above.

It was said at the Weather Office last night that although things were warming up in the West, the back of the cold wave was not exactly broken and the East could look for continued cold.

Harbor and Sound travel was badly tied up by the ice in the river, and ferry travelers across the East River and to South Brooklyn had trouble all day.

Of Whitestone, L. I., where there is less tide than in the waters immediately adjacent to the city, the steamer Old Dominion of the Joy Line was frozen in on Thursday night and was still there late last night. The Old Dominion was due here at 8 o'clock yesterday morning, and when she didn't arrive several tugs were sent to break her out.

Conditions were bad enough for the ferryboats yesterday, but it was navigation on the Sound that was most feared.

The Merritt-Chapman steam derrick Century and wrecking steamer Hustle began to pump her out, and the freight was unloaded in double quick time. If possible the Fall River will be taken to dry dock this morning.

The officials of the marine division of the New Haven road were reluctant to send out any of their steamboats last night, but on account of perishable freight which had to be moved the passenger boats of the Sound lines all started. Supt. Nickerson said last night that there would be no danger but that the trip would be long and hard.

Rather than send tugs with the steamers to break the ice, Superintendent Nickerson devised the scheme of sending the Sound boats four in all, out together. He thought that if the powerful steamboats stuck close to each other they could make their way to the Sound port of call.

One tug, the C. P. Raymond, started for a pier near the foot of Gowanus Canal to shift crews. The tug caught in the ice and was towed ashore by the crew. The relieving crew walked out and went on duty.

The ferries to South Brooklyn had the hardest time of yesterday. The Pierpont, of the Hamilton avenue line, when she first tried to leave her pier early in the morning, was caught in an ice jam. Her passengers were removed in tugs. It took the tugs an hour to release the boat. The Station Island ferryboat Castleton's rudder froze up on an early morning trip and a stream of hot water was necessary to thaw it out. The ferry to Thirty-ninth street, Brooklyn, suspended service about noon.

One effect of the weather conditions was that the towing of coal barges was practically at a standstill. Very little coal was brought across the North River yesterday. Ferry service on the East River, however, was unimpeded by the ice, and for the first time in many years a thin coating covered the river from shore to shore in the neighborhood of the Brooklyn Bridge in the early morning.

DRIVER FROZEN TO HIS TRUCK

Brown's Case One of the Nearest on Record—Man Able to Go Home.

Louis Brown, the driver for the American Sugar Refining Company who was taken to the Presbyterian Hospital early yesterday morning nearly frozen to death, recovered sufficiently yesterday afternoon to go to his home, 195 Greenpoint avenue, Brooklyn. His wife called at the hospital for him and took him home.

About midnight on Thursday Policeman Laguardia of the East Eighty-eighth street station saw a heavy truck with four big draught horses attached going slowly through East Eighty-eighth street, near Park avenue. He noticed that the lines were dragging and that the driver was sitting half bent over on the seat. Upon stopping the horses and climbing to the seat he found that the man was unconscious and apparently frozen stiff. His clothes were frozen to the seat of the wagon.

The policeman summoned an ambulance and Brown was taken to the Presbyterian Hospital. There it was said that it was one of the severest cases of prostration from cold on record in New York. The horses and wagon were taken to the station house and later sent to the company's barns in Williamsburg.

Brown had left Williamsburg Thursday morning with a load of sugar and was on his way home when the cold overcame him.

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Several hundred pairs on sale this day.

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Shoes which W. L. Douglas makes to sell at \$3.50 and up to \$5 pair.

\$25.00 Silk Lined Tuxedo SUITS at \$15.00

You cannot duplicate these suits in any store for less than \$25. All silk lined, best materials and workmanship. Newest concave shoulders, latest cut. If we could fit you perfectly we'll take your measurements and make a suit to order. At door.

JACKSON SENTENCE PUT OFF.

HIS COUNSEL WILL MOVE ON FEB. 10 FOR A NEW TRIAL.

Coroner Convinced of Seeking a Bribe Not Inclined to Talk Now—Ex-Clerk in the Office Wants to Denounce Another Coroner—Jackson's Clerk Goes.

Coroner Moses J. Jackson, who was convicted on Thursday night of bribery, the maximum penalty for which is ten years and \$5,000 fine, was not sentenced yesterday. The Coroner, who had spent an uncomfortable night in the Tombs, looked it when he was arraigned before Recorder Goff yesterday morning.

His counsel, Frank Moss, said he had several motions he wanted to make. "We have not had time to formulate our motions," said Mr. Moss. "The verdict was returned very late last night and we have a very comprehensive motion to make for a new trial. If our motion is not granted we intend to move for a certificate of reasonable doubt. It will be our misfortune to have the defendant in the Tombs, but we feel that we must ask for a delay of a week or ten days. As your Honor will see on the last day of the month, we are ready, if it is agreeable to you, to wait until you return to the bench next month."

"I have made arrangements to go out of town for a few days," said the recorder. "I will set the pleading for Feb. 10. If I am not ready then, we can arrange for a further adjournment."

Assistant District Attorney Rand did not object to this arrangement. Early in the morning the Coroner had been disposed to talk of his case, but he changed his mind. "I have decided," he said, "to let the public officer in is in trouble he should be very careful."

There was a scene in the corridor of the Coroner's office yesterday afternoon. Fifty persons or more and added to the present perturbed state of the office. A young man who used to work in the Coroner's office, but is now employed in another city department, tackled one of the Coroners. In a voice that could be heard all over the ground floor of the Criminal Court building, he said to the Coroner:

"Being several different kinds of a scoundrel, I'm going to see District Attorney Cronin. He's the young man, 'and he'll fix you.'"

The young man didn't see Mr. Jerome, who is at his country home at Lakeview. The three active Coroners, Scholer, Goldenkranz and Brown, held a meeting yesterday and decided to drop the Alexander case. Dr. Jackson was convicted of the charge of soliciting a bribe of \$500 from Benjamin Reiss, counsel for "Dr." Alexander, to clear Alexander of a homicide charge. The three Coroners decided yesterday that the Coroner had no jurisdiction in the case. One of the contentions of Mr. Moss was that Coroner Jackson not having jurisdiction could not have solicited a bribe.

The Coroners decided to take up all of Dr. Jackson's cases pending, and hereafter to split up all the cases between the three active Coroners. Scholer, Goldenkranz and Brown, held a meeting yesterday and decided to drop the Alexander case. Dr. Jackson was convicted of the charge of soliciting a bribe of \$500 from Benjamin Reiss, counsel for "Dr." Alexander, to clear Alexander of a homicide charge. The three Coroners decided yesterday that the Coroner had no jurisdiction in the case. One of the contentions of Mr. Moss was that Coroner Jackson not having jurisdiction could not have solicited a bribe.

Coroner Jackson in the Tombs last evening admitted that he went to the house of Mrs. Florence Edwards in West Forty-seventh street on Jan. 14 to investigate the death of Edmund S. Goodale of Watertown, N. Y. It has been charged that he was alive, put in a cab and taken to an undertaker's without permission of the Coroner, the report being made afterward to the Board of Health that he died in the cab. There is no record of the case in the Coroner's office.

Coroner Jackson said: "I was called up at my home and went to the house. I found the man dead on the lounge. A physician told me that he had attended the man several times for Bright's disease and heart disease. He said the man had died of heart disease and that he had attended him twice in the twenty-four hours before he died. The law says that there was a doctor has seen a man twenty-four hours before his death and there is nothing suspicious in it is not a Coroner's case. As the physician was reputable and there was nothing suspicious that I could see, I decided that it needed no further investigation."

Child of W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., Christened. The second child of W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., was christened Thursday afternoon in the private chapel of Archbishop Farley in the Episcopal residence, Fifth street and Madison avenue. The Rev. Thomas M. Murphy, assistant rector of the Cathedral, performed the ceremony. The godparents are Herman Oelrichs, Jr., and Consuelo Vanderbilt, Duchess of Marlborough. The child was baptized Consuelo Vanderbilt.



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CASSIDY MAN'S CLOSE CALL.

CRONIN, IT IS SAID, WAS NEAR TO INDICTMENT.

Superintendent of Buildings Has a Bad Hour Before the Grand Jury—Members Complain to Judge of the Conduct of District Attorney Gregg.

The presentment of the Grand Jury concerning the shocking condition that President Cassidy had allowed the public buildings under his charge to fall into, caused a lot of talk in the borough of Queens yesterday. An effort was made by his friends to twist the presentment into a vindication of the course he had pursued and to place the blame for the condition of the buildings upon the Board of Estimate.

As a matter of fact the Grand Jury came within an ace of indicting Philip T. Cronin, Cassidy's chief of the Bureau of Buildings, for neglect of duty and other far more serious offenses. Their failure to do so was laid yesterday to the remarkable conduct of District Attorney Gregg, who had charge of the proceedings before the jury. It was said that instead of pushing the investigation as he should have done in the interest of the people, he displayed but a lukewarm interest in the matter and in various ways tried to check the Bureau of Buildings. The jury members wished to make a thorough and impartial investigation of the doings of Cassidy and his henchmen.

So persistent was he in raising objections and in warning the jury concerning the limitations of their powers that some of the members complained to Justice Garretson of his conduct and asked that a special prosecutor be put in charge of the matter.

The defendants of Cassidy lay great stress on the fact that he had asked the Board of Estimate for a special appropriation of \$15,000 to put the public buildings in repair, asserting that his regular appropriation was not sufficient for the work, and that the board had refused his request. It was shown before the Grand Jury that Cassidy had received \$66,000 in the last year for the care and maintenance of the buildings under his charge. Under the present administration Supt. Fowler had received but \$45,000 for the same purpose and he was able to save money on the appropriation.

Supt. Cronin, it is said, spent a very uncomfortable time before the Grand Jury. Some very awkward questions were put to him by the jury members concerning the men he employed and the services they performed, and his answers were by no means satisfactory to a majority of the jury members. As it was the presentment would have been made much stronger but for the illness of a jurymen whose vote was necessary.

It was shown by Cronin's own books that he had carried on the pay rolls continuously for the whole year fourteen mechanics whose aggregate wages was over \$13,000, and yet in that time there had been expended less than \$1,000 for material for them to work with. Cronin was asked to explain, it is said, how the mechanics could have worked continuously with so small an amount of material, but his replies were scarcely convincing.

It will be remembered that Mayor Low's Commissioners of Accounts charged in their report that the pay rolls in Queens under Cassidy were loaded with the names of men who either did not do the work they were supposed to perform or did no work at all for the city.

Further testimony along this line before the Grand Jury developed the fact that one assistant foreman under Cronin, Richard H. Dowling, drew \$3.50 a day from the city for performing the work of a janitor, besides three cleaners and a single janitor. Other foreman and assistant foremen, it was found, did little more than to hold down chairs to keep them from blowing out of the windows. The jury also discovered that a henchman of Cassidy had been occupying the top floor of the Town Hall for performing the work of a janitor, and that the presentment was issued on Jan. 1, 1898. When Cronin was asked about this, it is said that he was unable to give any satisfactory explanation. In the presentment, the jury recommended that the occupant of the Town Hall be removed by due process of law.

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Assets, Jan. 1, 1905.	\$73,000,178.81
Premium receipts in 1904.	12,808,022.77
Interest and other receipts in 1904.	3,062,633.99
Total receipts in 1904.	15,870,856.76
Payments to Policy-holders in 1904.	6,071,703.55
Legal Reserve on Policies, and all claims.	64,845,752.10
Special Reserve in addition to Reserve above given.	2,204,786.00
Life Insurance in force Jan. 1, 1905.	287,304,739.00
Accident Insurance in force Jan. 1, 1905.	217,230,164.66
Guaranteed Fund in excess of Requirements by Company's Standard.	6,555,040.65
Guaranteed Fund in excess of Legal Requirements.	8,850,426.65
Paid Policy holders since organization.	\$145,918,246.86.

Great Gains in Business During 1904.

Increase in Assets.	\$5,628,316.16
Increase in Guarantee Fund over Requirements.	833,384.10
Increase in Premium Income.	1,135,668.90
Increase in Total Income.	1,372,682.20
Increase in Life Insurance Issued and Paid for.	2,225,105.00
Increase in Life Insurance in Force.	14,001,862.00
Increase in Accident Insurance in Force.	8,618,926.66

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Save \$5.00 to \$8.00 on a Sack Suit from a stock formerly priced at \$20, \$22, \$25, \$30, \$35. Isn't this worth while?

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ONE WIFE IDENTIFIES HOCH.

Detective Here for the Much Married Man—Another Wife Heard From.

Detective Michael Loftus reached Police Headquarters yesterday afternoon from Chicago to get Johann Hoch, who is wanted there for bigamy and who may ultimately be tried for the murder of some of his many wives. The papers in the case have not reached here yet and Loftus is awaiting their arrival by mail. They are expected here by Monday.

Mrs. Mary Hendricks, whose home is at 2620 South Fortieth Court, Chicago, identified Hoch at Police Headquarters yesterday as the man whom she married under the name of John Jacob Adolph Schmidt on Jan. 2, 1904, at Hammond, Ind. Hoch was lined up with half a dozen other men. Mrs. Hendricks looked the line over and said:

"That's the man, the third one from the end."

"Put your hand on his shoulder," she was told.

As she touched Hoch, he smiled and bowed to her. She returned the nod.

Hoch has retained no lawyer. He says

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Store Closes at 5:30 o'clockAnother Offering
Of Men's Heavy OVERCOATS
At \$25 Worth \$35 to \$50

We made a similar offering two weeks ago, and did not have quite enough to go round. Since that time we have secured, from one of our very best manufacturers, a similar collection of one hundred and eleven high-class Winter Overcoats, such as we have sold during the season at \$35 to \$50, and they go on sale this morning at \$25.

This brings another opportunity for the man who enjoys possessing a handsome, luxurious Overcoat, to secure it at moderate cost. The fact that the Winter is half over has little influence with the discriminating man, because he knows that only two months wear is lost on an Overcoat that is going to give him splendid service for several years.

These Overcoats are made of fine, heavy black and Oxford mixed cheviots, velours and Melton cloths. The style of the coats and character of the workmanship are of the highest class. All the coats are nicely lined with guaranteed silk.

All sizes are here for regular size men of 34 to 44-inch measurement, as well as many coats for stout and tall men.

The collection is composed of

Twenty-five Overcoats that were \$35
Sixteen Overcoats that were \$38
Twenty-six Overcoats that were \$40
Thirty Overcoats that were \$45
Fourteen Overcoats that were \$50

All Now Marked \$25 Each

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

A Manufacturer's Clean-Up
Of MEN'S FUR CAPS

There was many a man yesterday who would have paid the price willingly to pull one of these warm Caps down over his frost-nipped ears; and there is going to be many a nipping morning yet before this season is out; and if you do not buy the Fur Cap now you will not have it at home when you want it next Winter. Here is the opportunity to secure just the proper sort, and save from \$1 to \$2.50 on your purchase.

A fine variety to choose from, for we have secured a manufacturer's entire surplus stock to sell at prices told of below:

Blackoney fur, at \$1.50, worth \$2.50. Extra fine Neuseal, \$3.50, worth \$6.
Electric Seal, at \$2.25, worth \$3.50. Extra fine Peaseal, at \$3.50, worth \$5.
Muskat, at \$3.25, worth \$5.50. Nutria fur Auto Caps, at \$5, worth \$7.50.
Neuseal, at \$3, worth \$5. Ninth street Elevator Counter.

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\$10,000 REWARD to any one who can disprove this statement.

The reason W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes are the greatest sellers in the world, is because of their excellent style, easy fitting and superior wearing qualities.

If I could show you the difference between the shoes made in my factory and those of other makes and the high grade leathers used, you would understand why W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other \$3.50 shoe on the market to-day